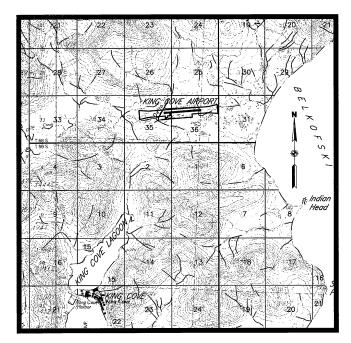
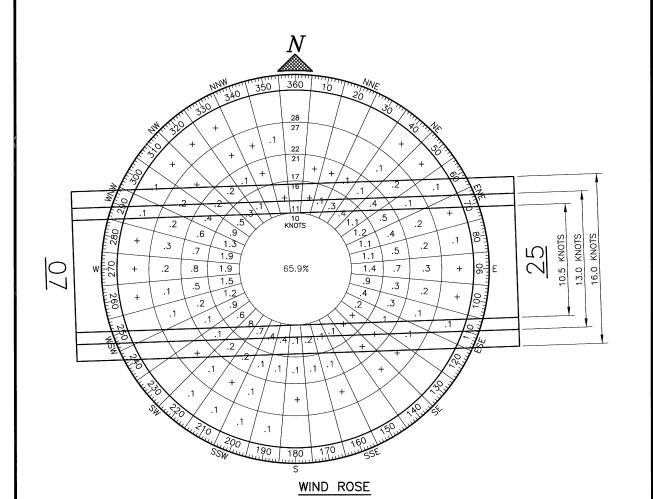


LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1"=1 MILE T59S, R86W, SEWARD MERDIAN USGS COLD BAY A-1 1943



WIND DATA

| CROSSWIND COMPONENT | WIND COVERAGE | AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10.5 KNOTS | 92.94% | A-I & B-I |
| 13.0 KNOTS | 96.02% | A-II & B-II |
| 16.0 KNOTS | 98.09% | A-III. B-III. & C-I THROUGH D-III |

WIND DATA PERIOD: MAY 1999 — MAY 2000 NOTE: NO DATA FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1999 SOURCE: DRYDEN INSTRUMENTATION

NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS UNWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH RUNWAY SAFETY AREA LENGTH

NOTES

- I. NO THRESHOLD SITING SURFACE OBJECT PENETRATIONS.
- 2. EXISTING OBJECTS OBSTRUCTING THE OFZ WILL BE REMOVED IN THE ULTIMATE CONFIGURATION.

| | DATA T | A | 3LE | S | |
|--|------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | RUNWA` | Y D | ATA | | |
| | | | | RUNWAY | 07-25 |
| ITEM | | | | EXISTING | ULTIMATE |
| FAR PART 77 CATEGORY | | | | UTILITY-V | UTILITY-NPI |
| RUNWAY SURFACE | | | | GRAVEL | SAME |
| | | /- \ | kg | N/A | N/A |
| | SINGLE WHEEL | _ (S) | (lb.) | N/A | N/A |
| | | (2) | kg | N/A | N/A |
| PAVEMENT STRENGTH | DUAL WHEEL | (D) | (lb.) | N/A | N/A |
| | | (DT) | kg | N/A | N/A |
| | DUAL TANDEM | (11) | (lb.) | N/A | N/A |
| | | RUNWA | Y 07 | 142.8' | 145.2' |
| RUNWAY TOUCHDOWN ZONE ELEVATION | | RUNWA | | 142.8' | 145.2' |
| EFFECTIVE GRADE | | | | -0.052% | -0.054% |
| | | RUNW | Y 07 | 20:1 | SAME |
| APPROACH SLOPE | | RUNWA | Y 25 | 20:1 | 34:1 |
| | | RUNWA | | >1 SM | SAME |
| APPROACH VISIBILITY MINIMUMS | - | RUNW | | >1 SM | SAME |
| RUNWAY MARKING | - L. | | | NONE | SAME |
| RUNWAY LIGHTING | | | | NONE | MIRL |
| NAVIGATION APPROACH AIDS | | | | NONE | PAPI, REIL, GPS |
| THE THE PARTY AND THE PARTY AN | | | | HOHE | , 11.1., 01.0 |
| RUNWAY DIMENSION | | | | 3500' X 115' | 3500' X 100' |
| RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA) | | | | 3333 X 110 | 0000 X 100 |
| - WIDTH | | | | 120' | 150' |
| - LENGTH BEYOND RUN | WAY FND | RUNW | Y 07 | 240' | 300' |
| LENOTH BETOND NOW | | RUNW | | 240' | 300' |
| RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (ROFA) | | | 20 | 2.10 | |
| - WIDTH | | | | 500' | SAME |
| - LENGTH BEYOND RUN | WAY END | RUNW | Y 07 | 240' | 300' |
| ELITOTI BETOND NOT | | RUNW | | 240' | 300' |
| RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE (ROFZ) | | 11011111 | 20 | 210 | |
| - WIDTH | | | | 250' | 400' |
| - LENGTH BEYOND RUN | WAY END | | | 200' | SAME |
| RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ) | WALLETON | | | 1000'x250'x450' | 1700'x500'x1010 |
| GEODETIC POSITIONS (NAD83)* | | | | 1000 X200 X 100 | 1700 2000 21010 |
| THRESHOLD 7 (EXIS | TING) STA 50+60 | 00 | LAT. | 55*06'58.30"N | N/A |
| THILDHOLD 7 (EXIS | 1110) SIA. 00100 | .00 | LONG. | 162*16'28.56"W | N/A |
| /III T | IMATE) STA. 50+0 | 0.00 | LAT. | N/A | 55*06'58.43"N |
| (OLI | | | LONG. | N/A | 162°16'29.60"W |
| THRESHOLD 25 (EXIS | TING) STA 85+60 | .00 | LAT. | 55*06'59.41"N | N/A |
| TIMESTICED 20 (EXIS | 517. 557-66. | | LONG. | 162*15'28.41"W | N/A |
| /III T | IMATE) STA. 85+0 | 0.00 | LAT. | N/A | 55'06'59.54"N |
| (OLI | | 2.00 | LONG. | N/A | 162°15'29.45"W |
| | | | LUITO. | N/A | 102 10 25.40 W |
| | | | | | |
| | AIRPOR | T D | ATA | | |
| | TEM | | | EXISTING | ULTIMATE |
| AIRPORT IDENTIFIER ICAO/U.S. | | | | KVC | SAME |
| AIRPORT ELEVATION (NAVD88)** | *** | | | 143' | 146' |
| AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP) - NA | D83* | | LAT. | 55°06'58.85"N | 55*06'58.98"N |
| ULTIMATE STA. 67+50.00 | | | LONG. | 162'15'58.49"W | 162*15'59.53"W |
| MEAN MAX. TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MOD | NTH (AUGUST) | | | 56.2°F (COLD BAY) | N/A |
| AIRPORT AND TERMINAL NAVIGATION AIDS | | | | NONE | BEACON, AWOS |
| AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE (ARC) | | | | B-II | SAME |
| TAXIWAY LIGHTING | | | | NONE | MITL |
| MAGNETIC DECLINATION, JAN. 2005 | | | | 13°46'E | N/A |
| INCOMENTO DECEMBRITION, UNIV. 2003 | | | | 10 10 E | 11/15 |
| | | | | | |

DATA TABLES

^{**}GPS DERIVED NAVD88 ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHTS BASED ON NAD83 ELLIPSOID HEIGHTS AT EXISTING NGS CORS STATIONS.

| LEGEN | ID | 1 |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| ITEM | EXISTING | ULTIMATE |
| AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP) | • | |
| BUILDINGS | | (//// |
| BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE | BRL- | BRL |
| CONTOURS | 100 | SAME |
| FENCING | N/A | -x x x |
| LEASE LOT LINE | | <u> </u> |
| PROPERTY LINE | | |
| REIL | N/A | O ₂ |
| ROADWAYS/EMBANKMENTS | | |
| ROTATING BEACON | N/A | ≎ |
| RUNWAY SAFETY AREA | | |
| SECURITY GATE | N/A | G |
| SHORELINE | | |
| THRESHOLD LIGHTS | N/A | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| PAPI | N/A | 0000 |
| WIND CONE | | SAME |
| SEGMENTED CIRCLE | N/A | (|
| TREE/BRUSH_LINE | | SAME |

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL DATE: 8/16/

REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **AND PUBLIC FACILITIES** CENTRAL REGION

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

DATE JULY 2005 CHECKED ZWS

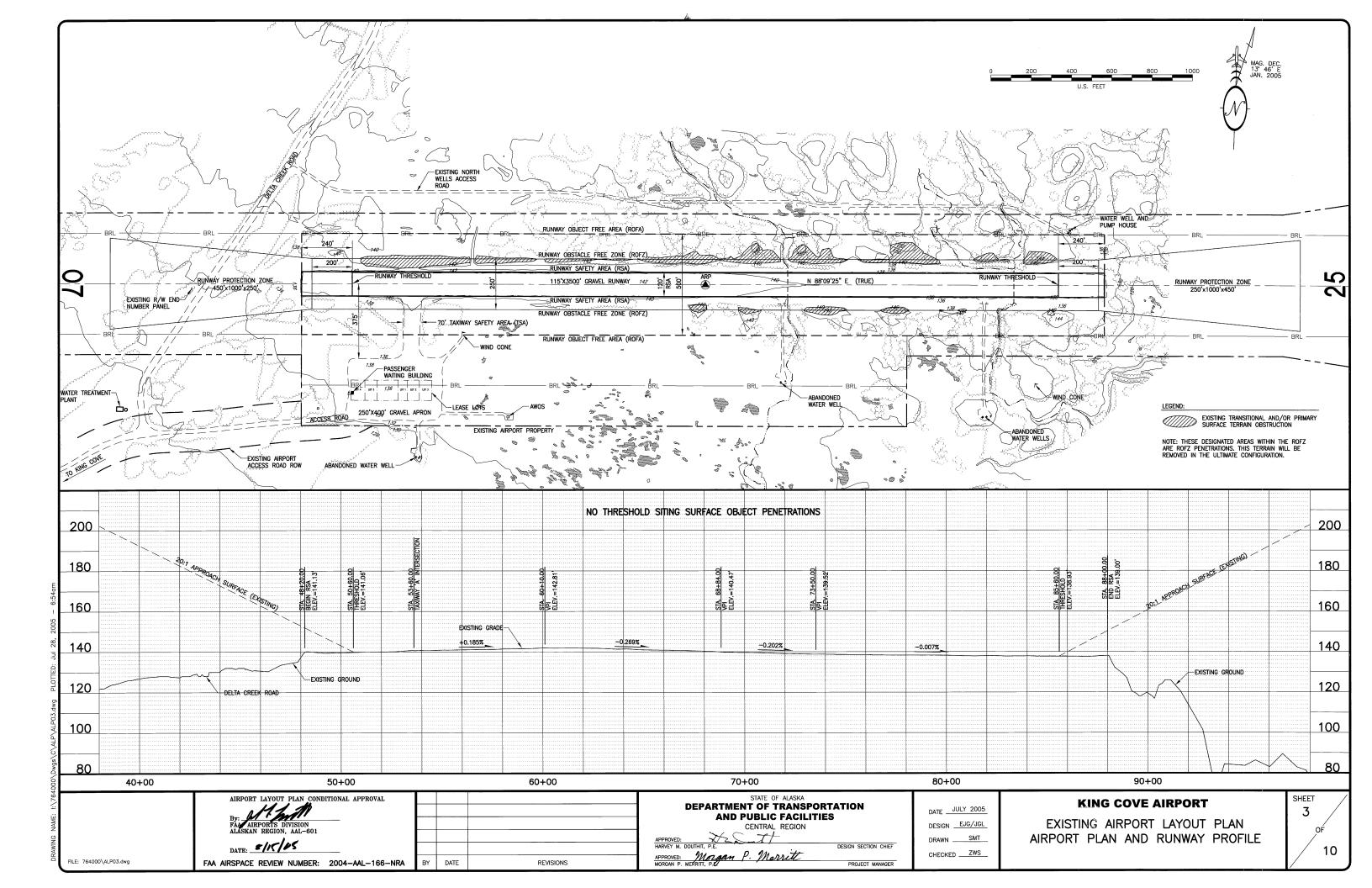
KING COVE AIRPORT VICINITY MAP, WINDROSE SHEET 10

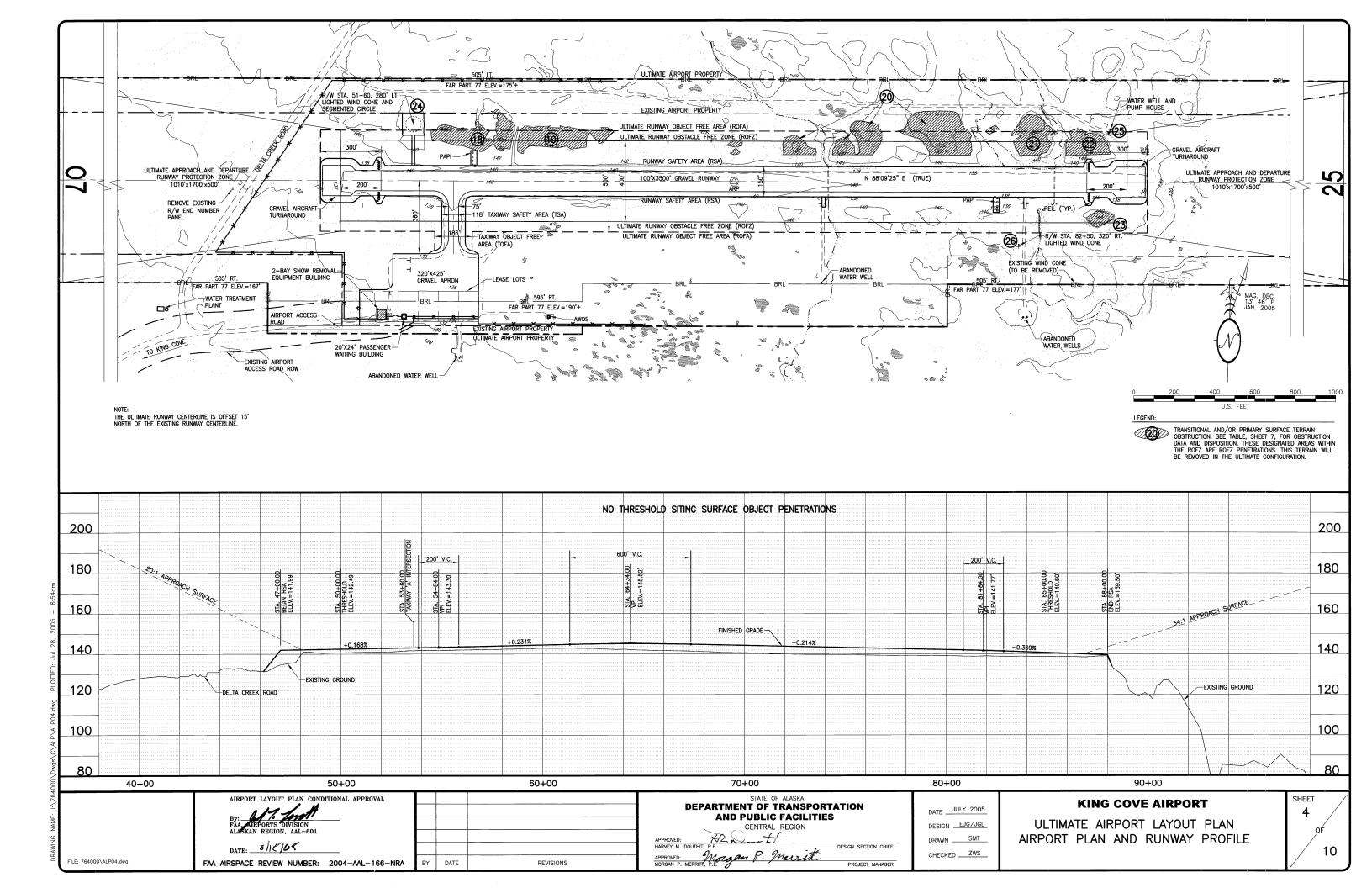
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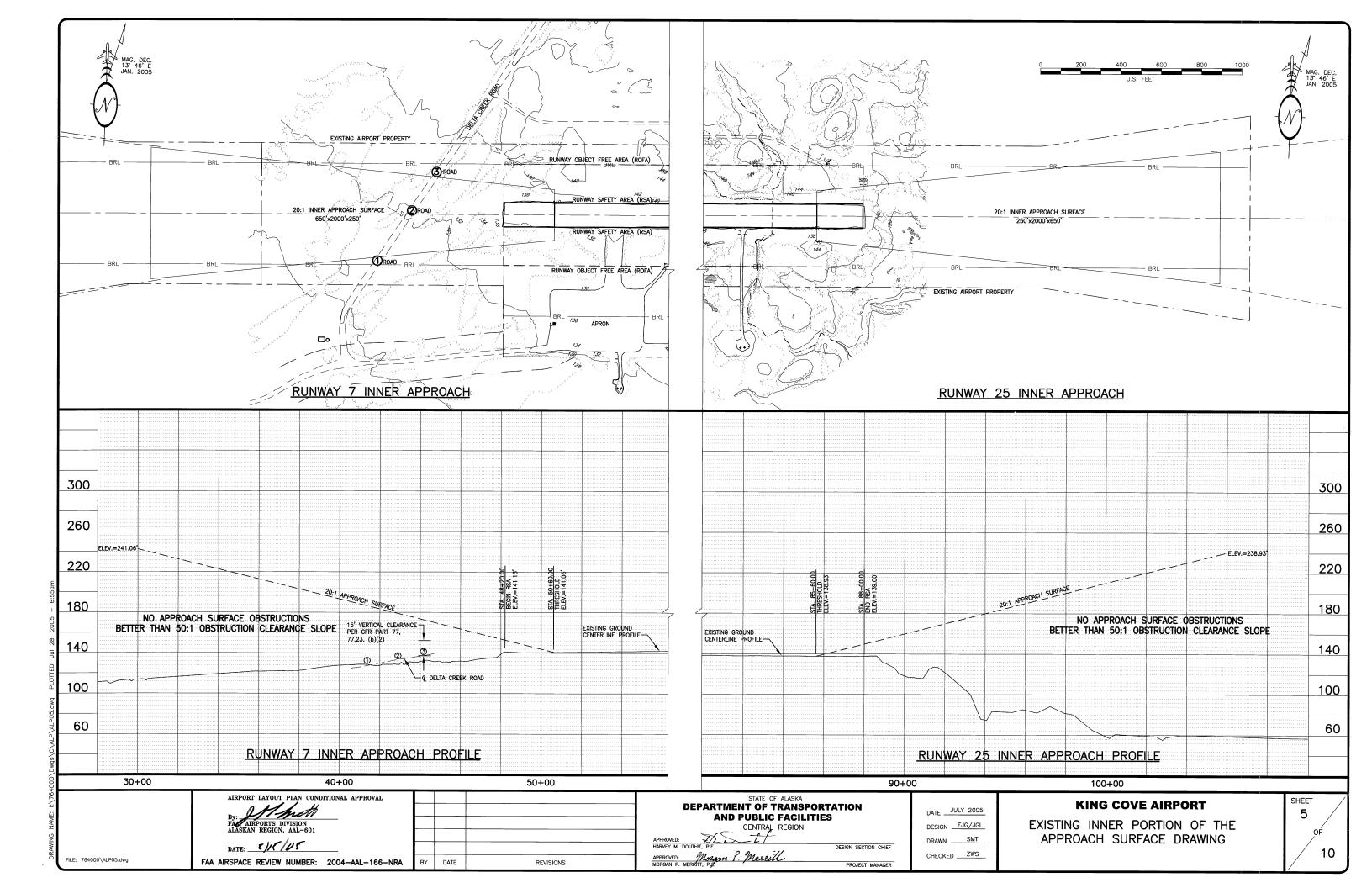
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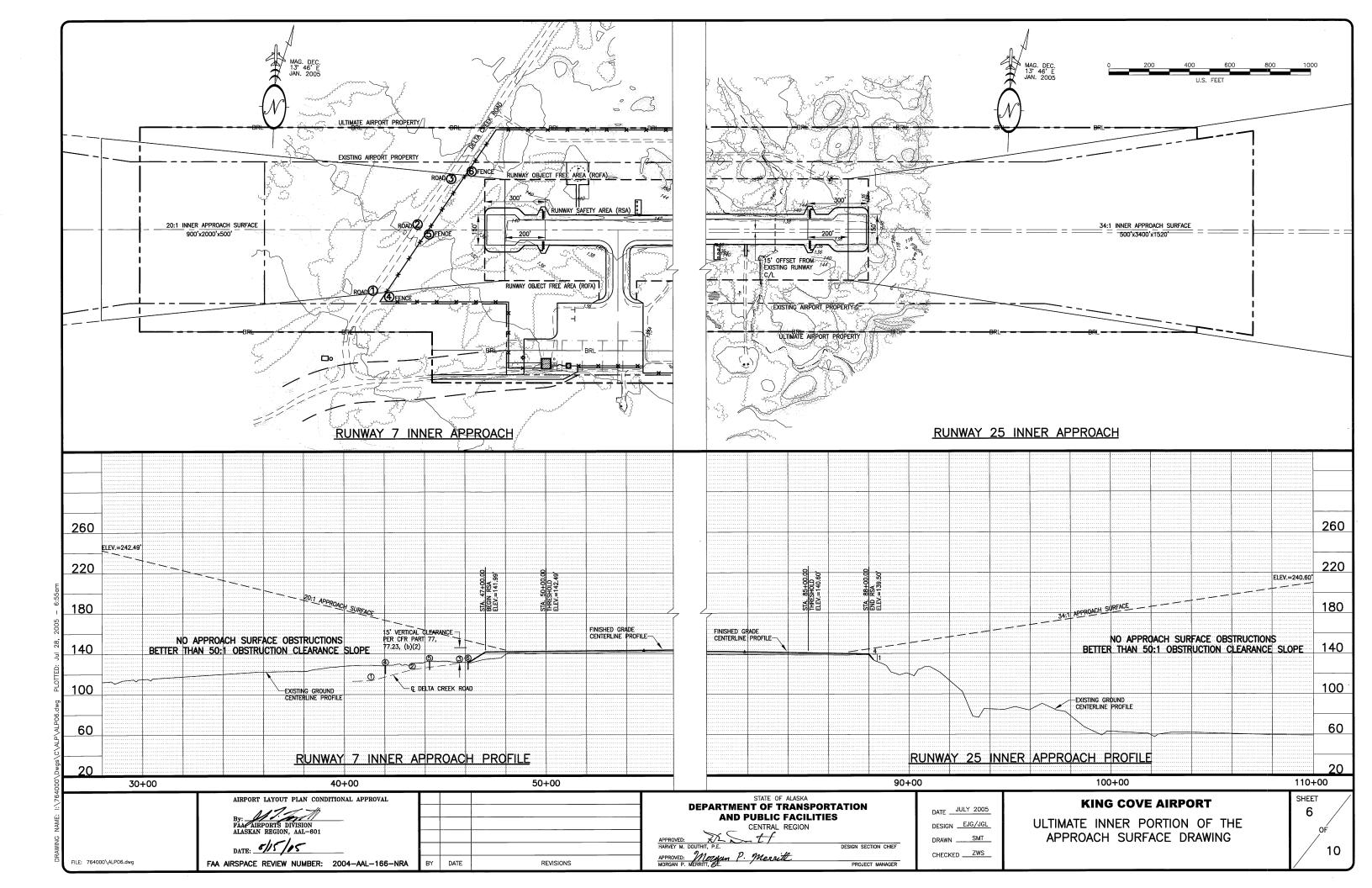
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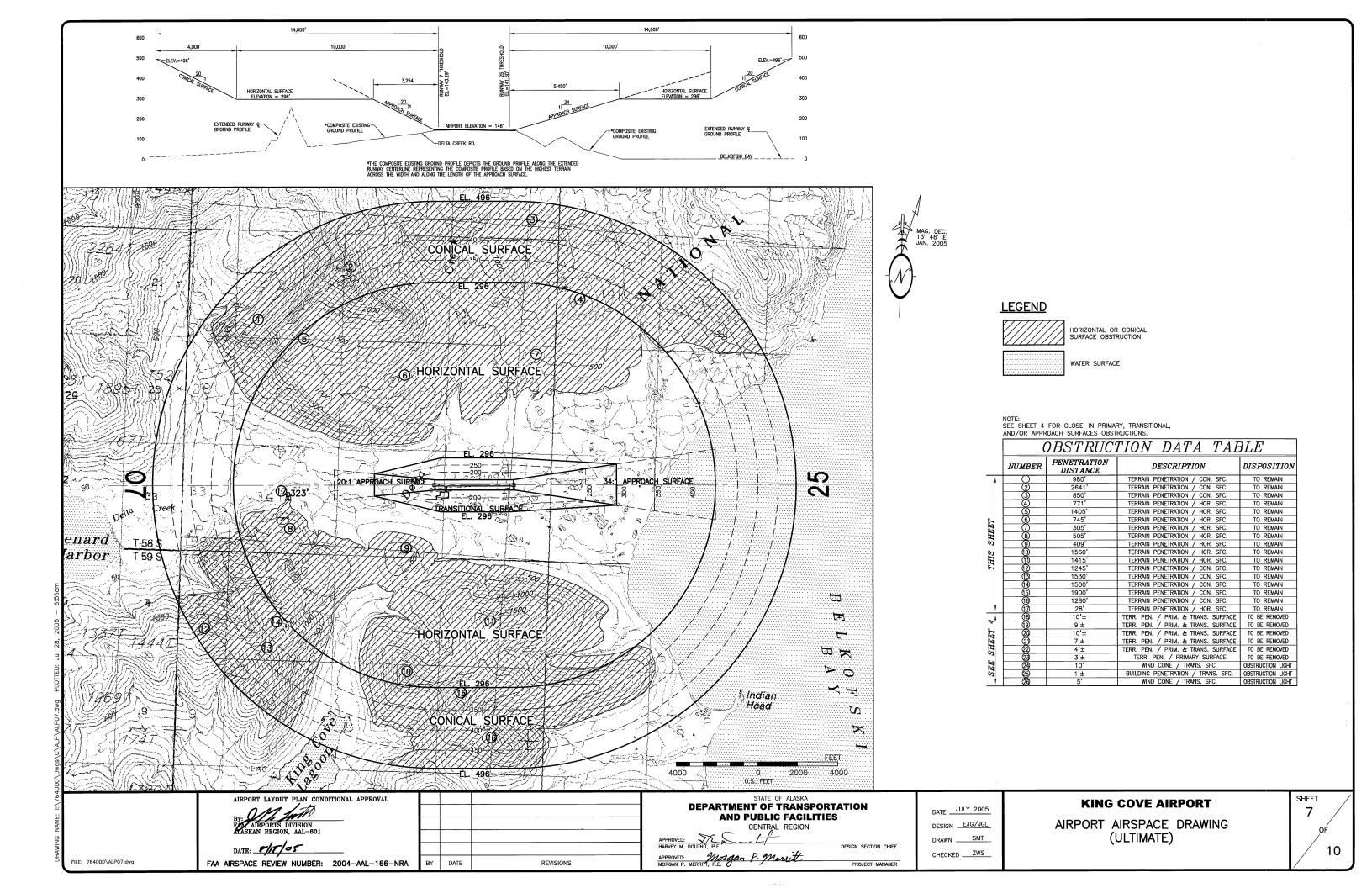
AND DATA TABLES

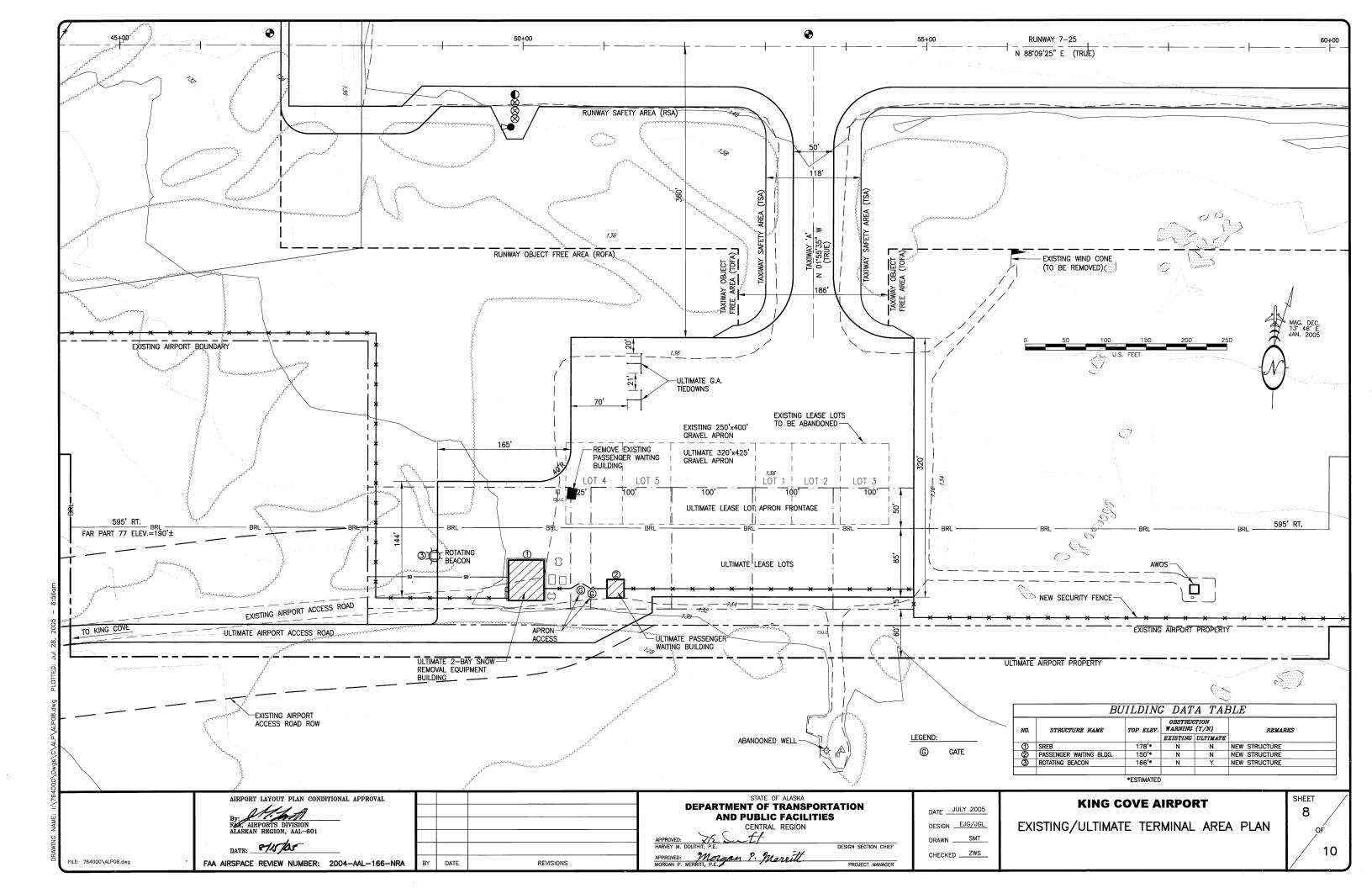


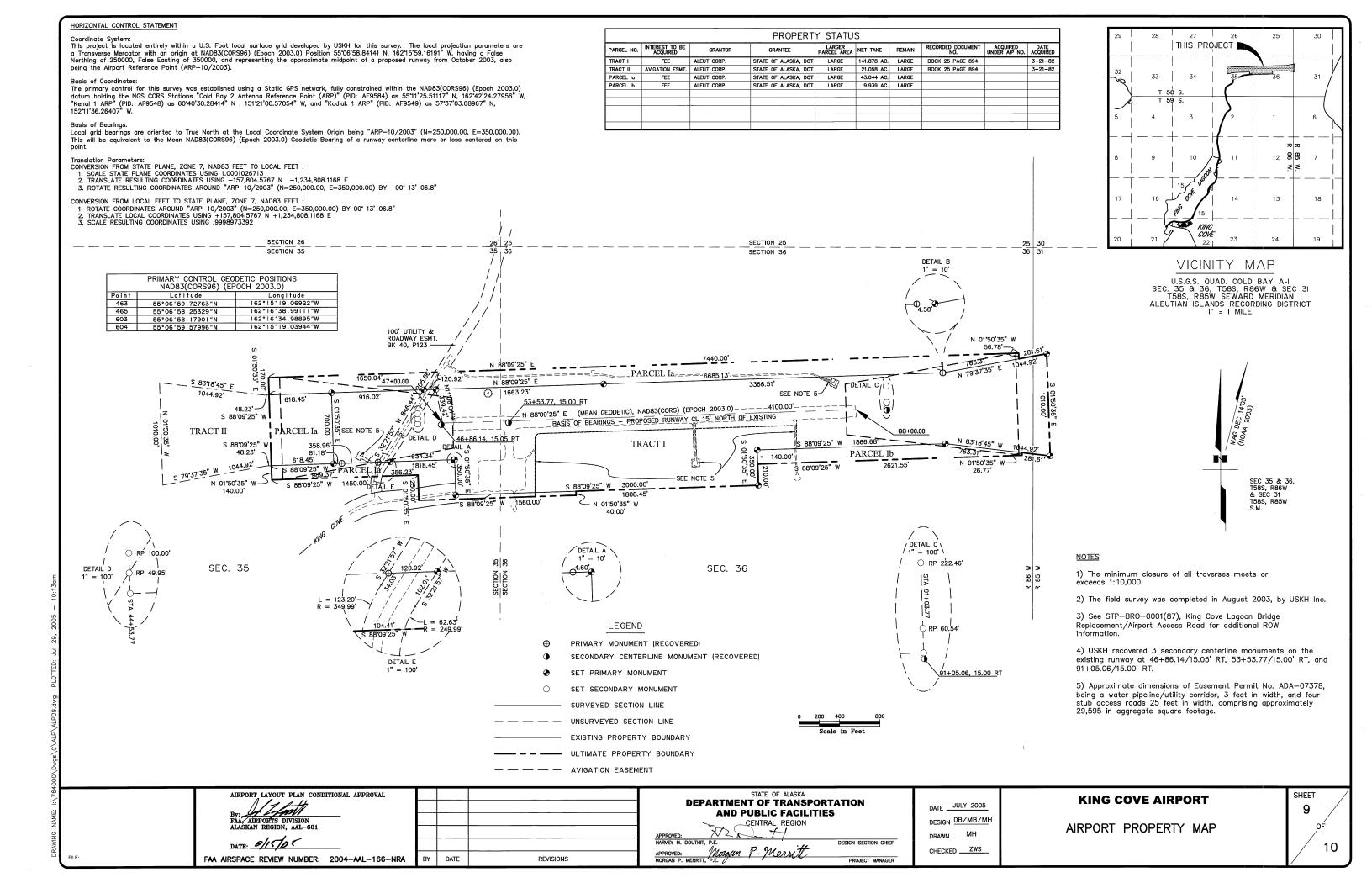












King Cove is a first class city located on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies 18 statute miles east of Cold Bay and 625 statute miles southwest of Anchorage. Access to King Cove is by air (typically from Cold Bay) and by water only. The community falls within the Aleutians East Borough and has approximately 794 year—round residents (2002 DCED Certified Population). The airport property is owned by the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF). The DOT&PF contracts airport maintenance to the

C. Airport Usage and Forecasts

1. Existing Usage

The FAA National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) lists KVC as a commercial service non-primary (CM) airport. KVC is classified by the Alaska Aviation System Plan (AASP) as a Community Class Airport. Community Airport is defined as an airport that is the primary land or water access point to small rural communities of at least 25 permanent year—round residents without other reliable year—round access

PenAir provides the only scheduled passenger service to King Cove with scheduled flights daily from the Cold PenAir provides the only scheduled passenger service to king Cove with scheduled flights adily from the Cold Bay airport. PenAir does not base any aircraft at KVC. They currently operate a Piper PA31—350 Navajo Chieftain, Piper PA32 Saratoga, and a Cessna 208B Caravan into KVC. Alaska Central Express report that it occasionally schedules flights to KVC using its Raytheon/Beech B1900C cargo aircraft. Occasional use by heavy cargo operators such as Everts, Northern and Lynden Air Cargo can be expected. This may consist of operations by MD DC-3, DC-6 and a Lockheed L-382 Hercules. There are no based aircraft at KVC.

2. Forecasted Usage

Table 1 provides a summary of projected aviation demand using an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 2.3% (estimated from a linear regression model using census data from 1940 to 2000 obtained from HABAIS of 2 Department of Community and Economic Development) and includes passenger enplanements and aircraft operations. Operations were forecasted from 1992 data reported on the KVC FAA form 5010, Airport Master Record. Enplanements were forecasted from 2002 data obtained from PenAir.

Table 1

| | KVC PROJECTED AVIATION DEMAND | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | OPERATI | ONS | | | |
| YEAR | PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS | Itinerant Air Taxi | Itinerant GA | TOTAL OPERATIONS | | |
| 2003 | 2,015 | 257 | 385 | 642 | | |
| 2008 | 2,258 | 288 | 432 | 719 | | |
| 2013 | 2,530 | 322 | 484 | 806 | | |
| 2023 | 3,176 | 605 | 607 | 1,012 | | |

The design gircraft for KVC are the Cessna 208B Caravan and the PA31-350 Navaio Chieftain, which are used by PenAir for air taxi service. Aloska Central Express has suggested in correspondence with the DOT&PF that it would schedule cargo flights to KVC using their Raytheon Beechcraft 1900—C cargo planes. Although KVC is primarily a utility airport based on the design aircraft, it has been disigned to other than utility standards to safely accommodate existing and anticipated use by larger cargo aircraft. Table 2 lists the design aircraft and typical

Table 2

| DESIGN AIRCRAFT AND TYPICAL AIRCRAFT | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| AIRCRAFT | APPROACH SPEED | WINGSPAN | MAX. TAKE-OFF WEIGHT | AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE | |
| CESSNA 208B* | LESS THAN 91 KNOTS | 52 FEET | 8,750 LBS | A-II | |
| PA31-350 NAVAJO* | MORE THAN 91 BUT LESS THAN 121 | 32 TO 40 FEET | 7,800 LBS | B-I | |
| PA32 SARATOGA | | 32 10 40 FEET | 3,600 LBS | B-I | |
| RATHEON/BEECHCRAFT B1900-C | | 55 FEET | 17,000 LBS | B-II | |

^{*}Design Aircraft

D. Design Rational

1. Airport Reference Code

The airport reference code (ARC) for KVC is B-II, based on the combination of the Piper Navajo Chieftain approach speed of 100 knots (Aircraft Approach Category B) and the Cessna Caravan winaspan of 52 feet (Airplane Design Group II).

Table 3 summarizes the design standards for KVC.

Table 3

| AIRPORT DESIGN STANDARDS (ARC B-II) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|--|
| AIRPORT FEATURE | RUNWAY 7-25 (EXISTING) | STANDARD | RUNWAY 7-25 (ULTIMATE) | |
| RUNWAY LENGTH | 3,500 ft | 3,500 ft | 3,500 ft | |
| RUNWAY WIDTH | 115 ft | 75 ft | 100 ft | |
| RUNWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH | 120 ft* | 150 ft | 150 ft | |
| RSA LENGTH BEYOND R/W THRESHOLD | 240 ft | 300 ft | 300 ft | |
| ROFZ WIDTH | 250 ft* | 400 ft | 400 ft | |
| ROFZ LENGTH BEYOND R/W THRESHOLD | 200 ft | 200 ft | 200 ft | |
| RUNWAY OFA WIDTH | 500 ft | 500 ft | 500 ft | |
| RUNWAY OFA LENGTH BEYOND R/W THRESHOLD | 240 ft | 300 ft | 300 ft | |
| TAXIWAY WIDTH | 70 ft | 35 ft | 50 ft | |
| TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH | 70 ft* | 79 ft | 118 ft | |
| TAXIWAY OFA WIDTH | 131 ft | 131 ft | 186 ft | |

^{*}Nonstandard Per FAA AC150/5300-13, Airport Design

Although the ARC is B-II, future dimensions of runway width, taxiway width, taxiway safety area width, taxiway object free area width, and RPZ extents are increased to C-III standards to support operations of larger

2. Airport and Terminal NAVAIDs

There are no existing instrumentation or lighting navigational aid (NAVAID) systems at the airport. KVC is a non-towered airport. Aircraft flying in the vicinity of the airport fly under visual flight rules (VFR) conditions. Services provided for the airport by the Cold Bay Flight Service Station (FSS) include radio contacts and airport advisories. Proposed NAVAID projects involve constructing pads for the installation of Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs), installing medium intensity airfield lighting with Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs), installing a new airport beacon, and installing two new lighted wind cones, one with a panel—type segmented circle. The FAA installed an automated weather observation system (AWOS) in 2004.

3. Apron and Terminal Area Facilities

KVC currently has a main gravel apron and a basic unheated passenger shelter. Future improvements include expanding the existing apron, constructing a new 2-bay snow removal equipment building (SREB) and leaving the project field office in place to serve as a heated passenger building.

4. Runway

The runway length will remain at 3,500 to accommodate flights by fully-loaded design aircraft and anticipated

The runway width will be established to 100'. The additional width above the standard of 75' will improve runway wind coverage and support operations by larger cargo aircraft. A turnaround will be constructed at each runway end to facilitate turning movements of larger aircraft and to minimize runway surface damage caused by turning gircraft.

5. Runway Safety Areas

The existing runway safety area (RSA) is 4,000 feet long by 120 feet wide. Based on the current runway dimensions as shown in the United States Government Flight Information Publication, Alaska Supplement, the RSA is 310 feet beyond each end of the runway. The threshold markers at the airport indicate the runway length is 3,500' with the RSA 240' beyond the end of the runway. Extending the RSA to 4,100 feet will provide the required RSA length beyond both runway ends. The runway will be shifted to the north with new embankment added along the north edge of the existing embankment to increase the RSA width from 120 feet to the required 150 feet.

6. Pavements

The runway and all other airport traffic areas at KVC are unpaved with minimal surface course remaini Consequently, the operational area surfaces deteriorate because of freeze-thaw cycles and wet weather. airport is occasionally closed to air traffic for extended periods of time, particularly in the spring, when the runway surface becomes too soft to safely support aircraft operations. The runway and taxiway will be constructed with a minimum of 12 inches of crushed aggregate surface course while the apron operational areas and shoulders will be constructed with a minimum of 9 inches of crushed aggregate surface course to maximize operational safety by providing a durable surface. The SREB pad, passenger building pad, and airport access road will also be resurfaced.

7. Taxiways

Currently, KVC has one main taxiway connecting the runway with the apron. According to the FAA Airport Design AC, the taxiway width should be 35' and the taxiway safety area width should be 79 feet for Design Group II aircraft. The unpaved width of the existing taxiway and taxiway safety area is 70 feet. This taxiway will be reconstructed to Design Group III standards (50-foot-wide taxiway with 118-foot-wide taxiway safety area) to support occasional operations by larger cargo aircraft.

8. GA Requirements

No tiedown spots are currently available on the existing apron. Two new tiedown spots will be installed in the

9. Security Fencing

KVC does not have a fenced airport security perimeter. Wildlife incursions onto the runway are frequent, endangering operating aircraft. Unauthorized vehicles drive onto the airport endangering aircraft and damaging the runway. Unauthorized visitors vandalize equipment and facilities. Future improvements will add infrastructure subject to damage by wildlife and by those not authorized to be on the airport. To minimize incursions and vandalism, future improvements will include partial security fencing around the portion of the airport most easily accessed by unauthorized visitors.

10. Non-Standard Conditions

There are no non-standard conditions within the future airport.

E. Staged Development

Development at KVC will occur in two phases (scheduled construction - FY 2005 and 2006). The proposed improvements are described in this narrative and shown on the ALP. The estimated Federal and State funding amounts are presented in Table 4.

| AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT COST ESTIMATES | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| AIRPORT COMPONENT | TOTAL PROJECT COST | *FEDERAL FUNDING | *STATE FUNDING | | | |
| PART 77 OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL | \$420,000 | \$399,000 | \$21,000 | | | |
| RSA EXPANSION AND AIRPORT PAVING | \$4,611,000 | \$4,380,450 | \$230,550 | | | |
| AIRPORT LIGHTING AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS | \$376,000 | \$357,200 | \$18,800 | | | |
| SREB | \$ 994 , 000 | \$944,300 | \$49,700 | | | |
| PASSENGER WAITING BUILDING | \$92,000 | \$87,400 | \$4,600 | | | |
| SECURITY FENCING | \$218,500 | \$207,575 | \$10,925 | | | |
| TOTALS | \$6,711,500 | \$6,375,925 | \$335,575 | | | |

^{*}BASED ON MAXIMUM ELIGIBILITY PERCENTAGE

F. Property Status

The existing airport property is divided into two tracts. Tract I is 142 acres and owned by the State of Alaska. Tract II is 30 acres and an avigation & hazard easement granted by the Aleut Corporation to the State of Alaska. Land surrounding the airport property is owned by the Aleut Corporation and compatible with dirport operations. A material site has been developed outside airport property limits, north of the existing taxiway and runway intersection.

Four 150'x100' lease lots will be provided along the south edge of the future apron. The existing lease lots

Because the girport is located 4 miles from the City of King Cove, noise has not been identified as an area

H. Non-Standard Conditions

The current width of the RSA and TSA are non-standard conditions for ARC B-II requirements. The current RSA width is 120 feet and the TSA is 70 feet. These deficiencies will be corrected with the proposed airport

I. Part 77 Encroachments

The FAR Part 77 category will be changed from Utility-VFR to Other-Than-Utility-NPI, thereby increasing the width of the primary surface from 250° to 500° .

Mountainous terrain to the north and south of KVC penetrates the horizontal and conical surfaces by over 1000 feet as defined by 14 CFR Part 77, Subpart C. Removal of these terrain obstructions is not feasible. The rolling terrain along both sides of the runway penetrates both the primary and transitional surfaces for the existing and future airport configurations. These penetrations will be removed during construction of the future airport. Any brush identified as obstruction or potential obstructions will be cleared.

J. Community Involvement

Two community meetings were held in King Cove on September 24, 2003 and February 1, 2005. The community supports the girport improvements project.

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AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL AA, AIRPORTS DIVISION FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 2004-AAI-166-NRA DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES**

CENTRAL REGION APPROVED: Morgan P. Merritt
MORGAN P. MERRITT, P.E.

DATE JULY 2005 DESIGN EJG/JGL DRAWN ____SMT CHECKED ZWS

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

PROJECT MANAGER

KING COVE AIRPORT

NARRATIVE REPORT

SHEET 10

10